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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PAKISTAN DAY

By: Ahmad Hasan Dani

It was on March 23, 1940, that the Muslims of South Asia announced their decision to form an independent state for themselves on the well-known principle of self-determination of the Muslim nation.

Although Pakistan was actually created more than seven years after that date, the Pakistani nation was born on that day. For long the British were trying to weld together the heterogenous population of South Asia into a single nation within a united Indian territory which they had built as their empire.

But the contradictions, historical, cultural and economic, besides religious, were so strong that, in spite of centuries of living together, the population could not develop a common understanding and feeling for a single nationhood.

In the new political arrangement of the British pattern of democracy the major Hindu community had a definite edge over the other. The choice for Muslims was either to remain a pemanent communal minority under Hindu domination or to move forward to claim nationhood for themselves in the terminology of the time. A nation, which had had almost a thousand years of experience as rulers in the subcontinent could not be subdued as a minority.

THE CHOICE BEOFRE THE MUSLIMS

The choice was hard and difficult because the nation must find a home to live its independent life. In the course of history the Muslims had spread out in the whole of the subcontinent. The immigrant Muslims had mixed with the local converts and created a harmonious Muslim community with a strong sense of national pride and spiritual and cultural heritage. But the social and cultural gulf had kept them aloof from other communities and the ideological differences, sharpened by historical experience, were so strong that there was no chance of their being fused together in the future.

In the light of new historical research and philosophical deliberations, the old traditions received a new life. The Muslims found themselves in an entirely different sphere from that of the Hindus. Theirs was the whole world of Islam to belong to, and the concept of **Millat**, so well explained in the poetry of Allama Mohammad Iqbal, fired the imagination of the Muslims. They were a nation with an ideology, and for the purpose of realising its aim they must have an ideological state of their own. This decision was finally taken on March 23, 1940.

THE DECISION

The decision was taken after a long and bitter political experience that the Muslims had under the British in the subcontinent. The political development had started on a new line after the collapse of the great uprising of 1857, which left a deep scar on the Muslim intellectuals and elite who were previously in the forefront of political leadeship. The British Government directly intervened, replaced the authority of the East India Company and made room for a "good government" by associating Indians in the administration.

In the British political pattern of democracy the Muslims further found themselves as a minority. This discovery was greatly alarming to them, who, having lost their status as rulers, realised the hopelessness of their position in the future set-up of the British system. In order to safeguard their position in the new constitutional development that the British envisaged, the Muslims pressed their demand for separate representation in 1906. And to back up their political position the same year they laid the foundation of All-India Muslim League.

From another platform Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah dismissed the label of "backward" from the Muslims and advocated equal status for them.

IQBAL'S HISTORIC ADDRESS

A demand was made for constitutional changes and when the British agreed to new constitutional changes at the All-India level, the power tussel between the Hindus and the Muslims intensified. Allama Mohammad Iqbal reiterated the Muslim position in his Allahabad Address in 1930:

"I would like to see the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Baluchistan amalgamated into a single state. Self-Government within the British Empire or without the British Empire, the formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslim State appears to be the final destiny of the Muslims, at least of North-West India."

Iqbal's address amounted to a "demand for a Muslim India within India."

This was the source of inspiration which led a Cambridge student, Chowdhay Rehmat Ali, to propose the name of **PAKISTAN** for this country as early as 1933. He made a bid to convince the delegates to include this proposal in the new constitution that was under discussion at the Round Table Conference in London.

The Chowdhary went a step further in proposing a separate Federation for the Muslims in contrast to the Indian Federation where the Hindus were in overwhelming majority. Such a constitutional solution was not acceptable to the British as that would destroy the imperial unity which they had built under their authority.

But the national aspirations of the Muslims had now crystallised in no less a manner than the desire for independence by the Hindus. The two must get their independence by evolving a system in which either they could live and work together in the same home or they could have their own homes and live in peace by mutual appreciation.

Contd.....on last page



PAGES OUT OF SEQUENCE

Muslim World

UN Commission Leaves Tehran - Complete Hearings Into Torture

Tehran: The five-man UN Commission established to hear Iran's grievances against the ex-Shah, his torture techniques and US involvement in Iran's internal affairs, completed its hearings and was preparing to see the hostages but due to certaindisagreementleft without seeing them.

The differences emerged when students at the US embassy wanted to hand over documents to the UN Commission and allow them to see only a limited number of hostages. The Commission wanted to see all of them.

When asked to rule on this, Imam Khomeini said he had given his opinion that the members of the proposed Majlis, to be elected at the end of the month, should decide the fate of the hostages. Imam Khomeini also urged Iranians to come out in force to vote for the members of Majlis which will be the first elected parliament in Iran's history.

The UN Commission left Tehran on March 10, 80 without disclosing their findings into the thousands of torture victims of the ex-Shah's regime. They had been urged to make their findings public before leaving Tehran.

In another development, US President Carter has said that he would be prepared to make a "statement of concern" into the US wrong-doing in Iran. One of the three conditions placed by Iran's president Abulhasan Bani-Sadr was that the U.S. should apologise for its role in the Shah's crimes. The other two were to recognise Iran's right to get the Shah extradited and for the U.S. to promise never to interfere in Iran's internal affairs again.

Why Russia Fears Islam

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has ben widely viewed in the West as an expression of arrogant and ambitious expansionism . . . The Soviet leaders' interest in Afghanistan - and in Iran - is more defensive than offensive, their expansionism more geriatric than yuthfully swash-buckling . . . It is important to rmember that the USSR is a European-dominated colonial empire, which faces a severe and growing threat to its survival from its own Asian population.

The results by nationality of the recent Soviet census have not yet been published. But in 1970 there were 129 million Russians, 40.8 million Ukrainians and 9.1 million Belorussians. Together these three Slavic groups made up 74.6 per cent of the population, down from 77.1 per cent in 1959 at the previous census. The Moslem peoples concentrated in Soviet Central Asia and the Caucasus region totalled some 35 million, an increase of more than 40 per cent from 24.8 million in 1959.

If current trends are projected forward to the year 2000 in a manner relatively favourable to the Russians (andallowing for a substantial decline in Moslem fertility) one can expect that the Russians will by then number roughly 150.155 million. Meanwhile, the Moslems, at 65-70 million, will have grown in strength from 14.5 per cent of the Soviet population in 1970, to somewhere between 20 and 25 per cent by 2000.

Many Soviet demographic observers have for some years now been urging their governments quite explicitly to adopt a differential population policy aimed at strengthening Slav birth rates and damping down those of the Moslems. □

[Newstatesman, London]

US Ignored Warning on Afghanistan - Zia Claims

Islamabad: Pakistan warned the United States about a Soviet invasion of Afghanistan before it happened, Pakistan's president says.

But Washington dismissed the idea, thinking Pakistan "painted devils on the wall" to secure aid, President Zia ul-Haq says.

Zia, who last week rejected a $400-million economic and arms package aimed as a bolster to the region neighboring Afghanistan, told the West German news magazine Der Spiegel yesterday the offer would not allow him the arms he wanted and risked provoking the Soviet union.

Zia said he had warned Washington of increasing Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the possibility of an invasion, but these warnings were ignored.

"The Americans were not prepared to follow our interpretations," he said. "They thought we painted devils on the wall to get wupport and aid. The end showed that we were right."

OPTIONS OPEN

Zia yesterday told reporters in Lahore, 180 miles (290 kilometers) south of here: "We have talked to the Soviet union." He did not elaborate about where or when the talks took place, who participated in them or what subjects the talks covered, but declared: "Pakistan has kept its options open."

Der Spiegel quoted Zia as calling US President Jimmy Carter's promises of support "empty talk," designed to help Carter's re-election bid, and as saying: "Since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan over two months have passed. What tangible has happened since then? Absolutely nothing."

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union's leading newspaper warned yesterday that the Russians "will not remain passive" in the face of "actions aginst our security" by Washington and its allies.

Crescent has learnt that Agha Shahi, Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs had informed Cyrus Vance in Oct. 79 about the Soviet moves and even named Babrak Karmal to be the next Afghan President. □

Islam Fastest Growing Religion in Britain

Islam is "beyond doubt" the fastest growing religion in Britain, according to Sunday Telegraph. In a special report, the paper said the number of Muslims in Britain, including foreign residents it is estimated to be 1.5 million, and it is still growing.

The report was published on 17th Feb. to mark the birthday of the Holy Prophet of Islam. The report says that Islam is the second biggest faith in Britain.

In the past 20 years between 300 and 400 mosque have been founded, while in the same period 650 Anglican churches were declared redundant. Some of the mosques are as big as Cathederals, the oldest being the Shahjehan Mosque built in 1889 with funds provided by the Nawab (ruler) of Bhopal. □

Nerve Gas Used Against Afghans

Peshawar: The Soviets have been using nerve gas and other incindiary devices against villagers in Afghanistan's Paktia and Kunar Provinces, according to refugees arriving in Pakistan. Many refugees carry burns and have reported sickness like vomiting, eye-burning and skin-burning according to sources in Peshawar, on the Pakistan - Afghanistan border.

Also because of fierce resistance put up by the Afghan freedom fighters and heavy casualties inflicted on Soviet and Afghan army units, retaliation has become more ruthless. In several incidents, particularly in Kunar Province where fierce fighting continues, Soviets have resorted to aerial attacks by MIG 23s and MI-24 helicopter gunships, destroying entire villages.

Observers and western diplomats in Kabul have also reported continuing Soviet military build-up towards a spring offensive now that winter snow has started to melt. In the last few days, increased military activity has been reported from Kunar, Nangarhar and Paktia Provinces. □

Carter Buckles Under Zionist Pressure

Washington: Following a security Council debate and vote against the illegal establishment of settlements on the Occupied west Bank of the Jordan River, in which the U.S. joined in a censor vote alongwith the other 14 members, against Israel, the U.S. President promptly apologised to Israel.

While there was little doubt that the Israeli occupation violates all tenets of International law and civilized behaviour and that zionist forces virtually control the U.S. government. Carter's public apology came as a surprise even to well-informed observers who felt that U.S. policy was being made and approved by Israel.

U.S. ambassador, Donald McHenry expressed his disappointment and embarrassment at what Carter had done. Meanwhile Israel thundered all hell for being condemned by the Security Council for an illegal act! □

Another Terrorist Joins Israeli Cabinet

Tel Aviv: Another terrorist, Shmir has been named to the Israeli cabinet as foreign minister following Dayan's resignation in Dec. 1979.

Shmir, a close friend of the Israeli prime minister Begin who was head of Irgun (a zionist terrorist group) was hiself the leader of the Stern Gang which was responsible, among other terrorist acts, for the assassination of UN envoy, count Bernadotte of Sweden in 1948 and Lord Moyne in 1944 in Cairo of the British Secretary of State for Middle East.

Most Israeli leaders were terrorist leaders and still carry out these acts in the name of an established government, against the Palestinian and Arab people. □

No Protest Over Israel's N-Bomb?

On Feb. 21, 80, CBS evening news carried a story about an Israeli explosion in the Indian Ocean at the Southern tip of South Africa in September 1979. At the time it was speculated that South Africa may have been the culprit. However, it has now become clear that it was Israel, in co-operation with racist South Africa that conducted the blast.

However, there have been no protests over this gross violation of the nuclear proliferation regulations nor any U.S. threats to cut off aid to Israel. There have only been apologies for the U.S. vote against Israel in the Security Council over its illegal settlements on the West Bank of Jordan! □

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

Crescent "MAN OF THE YEAR"

Since 1976 **Crescent International** has been presenting its **"MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD"** to that person who has made an outstanding contribution to Muslim well-being in some part of the world.

This year **Crescent** is pleased, and honoured to present this award to Dr. Kalim Siddiqui, an outstanding Muslim scholar whose contribution to the cause of Islam is much greater than this humble award signifies. But in making this award, it is hoped that the work undertaken by Dr. Kalim Siddiqui would receive wider recognition and attract greater attention.

Back in 1972, in the intellectual heart of London, in Bloomsbury, a small group of Muslims met regularly to reflect on the causes of the Muslims' relative and absolute decline. And to discuss future prospects for educated Muslims who were totally disenchanted with the materialism and greed of the west but equally uncomfortable with the stand adopted by traditionalist Muslims to solve the problems of the UMMAH.

Out of this small group (which gradually expanded), emerged a core for the Muslim Institute For Research and Planning of which Dr. Kalim Siddiqui became the first Director. Working almost 18 hours a day, Dr. Kalim Siddiqui put in his enormous talents into an extremely ambitious - and some said "unrealistic" project. It was at this crucial juncture, in late 1973 that Dr. kalim Siddiqui suffered a massive heart attack. The long hours and continuous pressure had exacted its price, from the body even if the mind continued to function. Once recovered, Dr. Kalim Siddiqui devoted his energies even more fully to the **Muslim Institute** by giving up his job at the University of South California programme in Germany.

For a scholar of his calibre, there was no dirth of lucrative offers from Libya, Saudi Arabia and many other places but he decided to sacrifice all this and the comfort of his family to devote his time, energies and talent to the cause of the **Muslim Institute**. The first Draft Prospectus was published in 1974 and was reproduced several times as demand for its copies spread across the Muslim world. The Draft Prospectus outlined a strategy for the Muslims to adopt to put the UMMAH on the right track and regain its lost glory. Some of the assumptions and pre-requisites outlined in the Draft Prospectus were fulfilled in the Iranian revolution, the first success story of Muslims in modern times.

It was also the **Muslim Institute** which first proposed the idea of Hijra centenary celebrations to the Islamic Foreign ministers conference in 1975. Dr. Kalim Siddiqui was appointed to the Hijra Centenary Committe of the Islamic Conference and as the **Muslim Institute's** own contribution agreed to write a bood "The Road to Medina" to trace the Prophet's (pbuh) history from Makkah to Medina where he established the first Islamic State.

PRINCIPLES

Dr. Kalim Siddiqui has displayed high principles throughout his life. As a journalist in England, the late Ayub Khan had offered him a lucrative job in the early 60's but Dr. Kalim Siddiqui turned it down because he did not want to work for an unelected head of state. He continued to work and study in England gaining a masters in Economics and making it to the editorial board of the **Guardian** newspaper. He then proceeded to work on his Ph.D. at University College, London which was published by MacMillans in 1972 under the title, "Conflict, Crisis and War in Pakistan". He later published another book "Towards a New Destiny" in 1975.

When the **Muslim Institute** was established, Founder members made regular monthly contributions to finance the many pbulications and other related works. Today the **Muslim Institute** is housed in the heart of London with its own offices and research facilities. There are several full time research students and seminars have become a regular feature of its varied activities. But this has not been achieved without sacrificing regular jobs, the comforts of life and above all devoting all energies in the cause of Allah. And, this has only been made possible by the personal commitment of Dr. Kalim Siddiqui.

We hope he will accept **Crescent's** award so that his efforts and work became an example for other Muslims to emulate and the **Muslim Institute** continues to flourish, providing intellectual input for the numerous problems confronting the UMMAH. □

O TEMPORA! O MORES!

Prince C H I Shiti

Babar Changezi

Emperor Sipah III, N.Ph., B.Ph., S-K Ph.,
Emperor's Palace
Sacredabad
Royal Sipahdom of Sacredland

Your Sipah Majesty:

The sacredlanders in this far away land were delighted to be paraded before your majesty's personal emissary Prince Chishti. The occassion was a hastily arranged reception on March 3, 1980 at the embassy of Sacredland in Ottawa.

I was not invited to this reception. It is understandable, since I have no relatives in Sacredland above the rank of Brigadier, Commodore or Wing Commander, and since none of my relatives were ever kicked out of office by your majesty or you worthy predecessors Emperor Sipah I or Emperor SipahII or the Duke of Larkana, and since I am not related to Iqbal Butt, Director General for External Publicity (here in North America we call it Pornography) or General Raza, Director of senility at the Foreign Office.

However, as a regular scribe of the weekly Sacredland Secrets I felt obliged to bug this reception. What I heardd through my headphones is alarming.

Gen. Shahid Hamid and banker Hamid D. Habib conveniently stayed out of the Ottawa ostentation. Prince Chishti, though he is but a prince,reigned like an emperor. I have been told he wears many hats. Prince Chishti is the Minister over Overseas Sacredlanders, Minister for Immigration, Labour (Pre-natal only) and Mineral and (other) Natural Resources.

After exchanging bare nicetics with the 'locals' the Prince settled down with the Sacredlanders. And for the next hour and a half he produced one trick after another from his bag. The same bag also contained the many hats he wore.

The real purpose of this visit, we were told, was to hand over a cheque of U.S. $10,000 to Saad Gabar that you had so generously donated towards establishing an Islamic Foundation in the village of Little Hatley, Quebec (Pop.312). The secondary purpose was to have talks with the Canadian government and business leaders, he said with a wink and a knowing smile. Some quick calculations revealed that this tour of the Prince and his entourage, including the P.A., T.A., D.A., accomodation, meals, return airfare etc. would cost your royal sipahdom in excess of U.S. $45,000.43. Your Majesty, it hurts! Why, you could have spent that much on the much-needed firing range you wanted in your backyard!

Prince Chishti then invited the audience to join him in a frank and off the-record discussion on the situation in Sacredland in Urdu. Midway through the second frank question, the Prince lost his cool. And around the fifth question about the suppression of freedom of speech he menacingly threatened the questioner by interrupting the query to "If you feel so strongly about censorship," Prince Chishti said, "then I give you my words the censorship will be lifted within one week of my return."

In response to another question, the Prince maintained that your majesty listens to good advice. "his Majesty," he said, "never turns down my advice." His tone, mannerism and delivery implied he meant you better not turn down his advice, as he was in many ways better qualified to handle the reins of Sipahdom.

Your majesty, Prince Chishti's iconoclastic behaviour disturbed me. How could your hand picked prince talk so rudely aout his ambition to replace you? I cannot fathom ft. And as one of your most loyal subjects, I am writing this letter, off the record, to inform you of the dangerous display of disloyalty to you Sipahdom.

If your majesty deems it proper, please relieve Prince Chishti of the immense pressure of work (he complained about having to put in 17 hour days) and send him to a nice sinecure like the presently vacant ambassadorship to Canada. We assure you we will take good care of him.

Your most loyal subject,

Babar Changezi

P.S. In case you are wondering if your Prince got rattled because somebody asked him, frankly, about those eight canals, behind the residence of C.E.O. on Peshawar Road, that he is alleged to have bought for merely Rs.24,000, then please be rest assured that none of th Sacredlanders here would venture to ask such a personal question. By the same token, nobody asked him if it were true that in the open market that plot of land is worth between 24 to 30 lakh rupees! □

PAKISTAN CATEGORICALLY REJECTS RADIO KABUL'S ALLEGATIONS

The Pakistan Foreign Office has categorically rejected Radio Kabul's allegations that Pakistan nationals are involved in the widespread demonstration in Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. In a statement issued in Islamabad, a Foreign Office spokesman said:

"Pakistan categorically rejects Radio Kabul's allegations on February 22, 1980 that Pakistan nationals are involved in any way whatsoever in the widespread and spontaneous demonstrations which have recently taken place in Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan.

"It deplores the tirade launched by the Afghan authorities which clearly represents an intensification of their propaganda campaign designed to implicate Pakistan in the country-wide opposition to the regime. The falsehood being disseminated will deceive nobody and only expose its weakness and lack of credibility both at home and abroad.

"The Government of Pakistan regards it paramount that conditions of normalcy and tranquility should be restored in Afghanistan so as to enable the refugees to return to their hearths and homes in peace and honour. □

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Urdu-English newspaper to serve the Pakistani community

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EDITORIAL

INTO OUR NINTH YEAR

By the Grace of God, Crescent has now moved into its ninth year of publication; and there have been many changes along the way. What started as a small community newspaper has grown to be a paper not only read across North America but most parts of the Muslim World. And the demand is growing. In 1978, it changed its title from **Crescent Fortnightly** to **Crescent International** as our readership expanded across the globe.

This year further changes have been necessitated, as a result of the demand of our readers and the growing needs that we feel we must address ourselves to.

There have been rapid demographic changes in North America in the last few years and even more striking changes across the Muslim world, most notable of which is the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Today there are an estimated 1.5 million Muslims in North America representing the varied geographical regions of the Muslim world. Among the native North American population as well, Muslim strength has been gradually increasing as more people begin to see the light of Islam. In His Infinite Wisdon, Allah finds ways for mankind to see the path of salvation. It is a delight to see that new Muslims display greater commitment, dedication and sacrifice than most of those who were born in Muslim families. As Muslims begin to understand one another, more avenues of communicationopen. And their awareness of the Muslim **UMMAH** as one body makes it imperative to know what is happening in other parts of the world.

It is this need and awareness that we hope to fulfill, Inshallah. **CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL**, henceforth will endavour to present news from all parts of the Muslim world and not confine its coverage only to Pakistan. Indeed news about Pakistan will be given adequate space but the thrust of the English section will be towards reporting about the larger Islamic perspective. Readers will also note the new format which will enable us to give more space, than has been possible todate, to news about the Muslim world.

A word here about the Islamic revolution in Iran will not be out of order few Muslims could have visualised, just two years ago that the Shah of Iran with his most modern army and gold toilet seats would be thrown out of Iran like a mouse, by the Iranian people under the leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini. Infact just three years ago the Shah had contemptuously dismissed Imam Khomeini as a "minor irritant" who was virtually unknown in Iran. And he boasted of the massive white revolution to put Iran into the 21st century. Of course the Shah's lack of vision prevented him from realizing that material well being alone was not civilization. Spiritual nourishment, not the deafening kind put out by western punk rock or smoking marijuana, was a vital part of human needs and this vast gap is now being fulfilled by the revolution in Iran. It is a success story of the Muslim world whose ramifications will not remain confined to Iran alone.

Its greatest achievement is that it has given the Muslims the confidence to realize that what they have is far supeior to what any other system may have to offer. And the Muslims now have to double their efforts not only to protect this but to forge ahead creating the conceptual tools to put into practice the varied dimensions of Islamic living. It is not an easy task and will require deep understanding and an even deeper commitment to sustain it. But those who have faith in Allah can look forward to the reward here and in the hereafter. □

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

ENGLAND—Shahida Ahmad, London, **MANCHESTER (U.K.)**—Yasien Agha, **KUWAIT**—Kafeel Owaisi, **NEW YORK**—Tariq Hafeez, M.A. Bhatti, **MONTREAL** T. Khawaja **SOUTHERN & MID WESTERN STATES**—Shaheen Mirza, **CALGARY**—Dalawar Hussain, **VANCOUVER**—Shams Iqbal, **WEST INDIES**—Javed Iqbal, **DENMARK** Mr. Ahmed Orakzai

Whither Republic?

Republic/ ri-pub'lik n. a government in which supreme power resides in a body of citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by elected officers and representatives responsible to them and governing according to law.

WONDERING ALOUD

Muhammad al Sailani

Sailani congradulates Dr. Kalim Siddiqui, Crescent's **MAN OF THE YEAR**. He has written two books, **Crises & Conflict in Pakistan** and **Towards a New Destiny** and is working on a third **The Road to Medina**. Dr. Siddiqui is the Director of **The Muslim Institute**, London, U.K., where he is directing research in seerah and social sciences.

Baber Changezi erred somewhat in his last column when he mentioned that the Saudi king is selected by the House of Seven. The king is selected by the House of Six or the Inner Six, comprising of the six clans of Abdel Aziz the founder of the Saudi dynasty. Sailani has already forwarded a free floating Canadian dollar to the Action Committee for a free Arabia. And now onto some Sailaniyat.

March 23, 1980 - - - another Republic Day. Since Pakistan's first Republic Day, March 23, 1956, this day of mixed fame has been saluted on sixteen occassions by a uniformed general and on sight by a civilian leader.

Psychiatrists indulge in free-association when they want to explore the working of their patient's mind. They throw a word or a phrase at the patient and he responds with the first word that comes to mind. For Sailani the following phrases are associated with but one word: **PAKISTAN.**

Political chaos; moral degradation; economic disparity; suppression of free speech; lack of law and order; inner bickering; regional hostility; bribery and corruption; water logging and salinity; elections next year; Islam in danger; and nobody is above the law.

Some of the areas long neglected can be corrected with proper planning and concerted effort.

AIMLESSNESS IN HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Our schools churn out students who are literally good for only one thing - - to be able to take admission in colleges. What about the pressing need to turn out students who can be useful members of the society? If the educational goals are revised, the schools can turn out qualified plumbers, eletricians, lathe operators, office clerks, stenographers, mechanics etc. And the lucky ones can still go on to college.

INATTENTION TOWARD DEVELOPING BADLY NEEDED BUSINESS-INDUSTRIAL-PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SKILLS IN GRADUATES

Essentially since '47 these skills have been provided by the vested interests, the mill owners, the big landlords, etc. With their departure and thinning of ranks and due to carelessness in planning, sufficiently trained management graduates could not be found. This resulted in gross inefficiency. Skilled management people alone can boost productivity by 20% claims a recent IMF study.

Unfortunately, neither the professors nor students have displayed any guilt over the established practice of churning out good for (almost) nothing graduates.

ENCOURAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

By creating tax-free zones in selected areas, and by providing tax and investment incentives for undeveloped areas, say in the interior of Baluchistan, Sind, Punjab and the Frontier Province, the government can encourage greater participation by the private sector. They can also court the big multi-national conglomarates to invest in Pakistan. Heavy investment coupled with encouraging business climate can produce good results for the average man. If the economic conditions of the average man improve, he would stop talking about secession, subjugation, disparity, freedom and instead willingly work for unity, strength and ideology. But the generals seem oblivious that military involvment in the country's politics discourages private investment and capital formation.

IMPROVING SOCIAL SERVICES

We have heard of the phenomenal gap between the haves and the have-nots. By defining and providing essential social services, through government and voluntary agencies, the lot of the common man will improve. It will go a long way toward curbing the population explosion. Children are viewed by the average person in terms of old age security. Private sector can be made to participate by providing tax incentives. And, for a change, the spare energies of the students and the unemployed could be properly channelised.

DEVELOPING PROPER MOTIVATION FOR RESPECTING AND OBEYING LAW

Some maintain that no matter what kind of good intentioned laws are passed, unless the people develop that certain tendency to respect and obey those laws, the spirit and the meaning of the law will not survive. Like the previous regimes, the present one has passed some good laws. However, by surveying those who have been prosecuted and punished by the present regime, an ironic fact emerges. The very rich, the bureaucrats, the army officers are but angels; for their names do not make it in the list of the punished. Surely, we know that all of them are not angels! Yet we seldom hear it mentioned.

The basis for morality has to be awakened. All must respect and obey laws. Selective application would only make a mockery of the whole process.

General Chishti, the head of several ministries under Zia, and one of the men to watch, should something happen to our beloved leader, in response to persistent questioning on freedom of speech at a meeting in Ottawa recently told a group of Pakistanis that he will remove censorship within one week of his return. Sailani would like to ask him if Pakistan is his personal affair! What criteria did the government follow before imposing censorship? Was there a public debate? A private inquiry? A survey perhaps? Or was it, as it appears, some general's whim? Haphazzard measures indicate an unpopular, autocratic, weak government.

Sailani asks you, in your opinion can this column, in its entirety, be printed in any paper in Pakistan today? The answer obviously has to be negative. Why? Is Sailani too revolutionary, too rightist, too leftist for the present regime?

Things have to change. All government actions should be responsible. Open to scrutinty. Public accountability should be more than merely filling out a form declaring personally held assets.

The Danda Types must not forget that unless the people vote freely, elect freely and rule freely (through their elected representatives) they will not obey freely. After all, no head of the government, since Malik Feroz Khan Noon, has voluntarily stepped down. The people of Pakistan had to forcibly remove them! □

Letters to the editor

MOSCOW OLYMPICS

Dear Sir:

I have been reading the debate about whether or not to join Moscow Olympics ever since it was appealed by President Carter. It appears that the world opinion is still undecided and confused over this issue. Perhaps, following arguments could be of some help to clarify the situation.

Politics divide people on the basis of race, religion, color, language and nationalities, where as sports, and Olympics as its greatest symbol, unites them into a world community and promotes a sense of international brotherhood. Politics seeks domination and exploitation, sport inclucates co-operation, peaceful co-existance and hard work. Politics demands victory at any cost, sport trains to accept the results after putting in the best efforts and for a fair opportunity to all contestents. Politics classifies nations, sport equates them. Politics causes wars, sports are helpful for peace. Thus it is right to conclude that politics and sport are different in nature. Sports are not just non-political in nature, they are anti-political.

Russian invasion of Afghanistan is totally against the spirit of Olympics thus the sportsmen of the world should not meet in Moscow. If the Olympics are conducted in Moscow it would be like making a first degree murderer host of a charity show for humanitarian causes.

Syed Asio
Toronto, Ont.

Seyyed Abolhassan Bani-Sadr

THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF IRAN

Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr was born on March 22nd 1933 in the village of Baghcheh, 96 kilometres from Hamadan. His father was Ayatollah Seyyed Nasrollah Bani-Sadr. After completing his elementary education in Tehran he spent four years in high school in Hamadan and then returned to Tehran to study at the Elmiyeh school. It was as this time that the campaign for the nationalisation of the oil industry started in Tehran.

Bani-Sadr's first political activity was to gather signatures in support of oil nationalisation. He was active during the campaigns of the National Movement of Iran and of Dr Mosaddegh's government, though without being attached to any political party or group. One of the outstanding characteristics of his political activities has been his independent line. Speaking of the campaigns of the oil nationalisation period he says: "The main issue at the time was to make the youth of the country realize that in order to become independent one should THINK independently."

The endeavour to suggest independent thought and ideas founded on the revolutionary aspects of Islamic doctrine, was the basis of his thought and ideology. "We should make it clear to everybody that a one-dimensional Islam is not sufficient, that they should know and utilise Islam in all its vast dimensions," he said.

At the end of Dr Mosaddegh's government, at a time of chaos and disunity, all his endeavours were to establish solidarity, because he knew that division would ruin the hopes of the Iranian nation. He always believed that solidarity in the context of Islamic culture was the key to survival in the world of the superpowers. During these times, he was always active in Islamic societies and discussions, and started his numerous lectures on political and religious affairs.

In 1960 he became acquainted with Ayatullah Teleghani in the Hedayat Mosque where the Ayatollah was lecturing on the interpretation of the Quran. He studied theology at the Theological Faculty of Tehran University, and after finishing the course started his research work in the University's Social Research Institution. He studied economics at Tehran University and took part in 11 research projects on the workers in Khuzestan, the Tehran Stock Exchange, Feudalism in Iran and the Urban Sociology of Iran. From 1960 to 1965 he played an important role as a Muslim youth leader and was imprisoned twice during this period. After the bloody uprising of 1963, he actively participated in the struggle led by Imam Khomeini. At the time of the sit-in of the clergy he helped them, and at a time when others were silent he insisted on supporting the just struggles of the Imam. When repression in Iran increased he went to France on the recommendation of his friends. He always said that in future campaigns, everything should be rebuilt with confidence in the Imam. He always emphasised the importance of the youth of the country and always sought unity under God's protection. Deep thought and realism as well as avoidance of stereotyped habits of thought are also shown in his research work. Instead of wasting his time collecting certificates and titles, he focused his attention on research, investigation and real knowledge of various aspects of society. In Paris he did research in philosophy and gathered information about the viewpoint of Islam. This led to further research into the reasons for the social decay in the exploited society of the oil economy.

Social affairs

Having deep faith in monotheist doctrine of Islam and belief in "independent struggle, needs and independent thoughts," Banisadr embarked on a great endeavour to clear the ambiguity of monotheist thought in Islam.

To explain Islam, he expoilted the method of knowledge based on monotheism from the Quran, a method which frees the Muslim combatant from the reliance on foreign thoughts for analysing social affairs. His constant studies about Islamic government were always shown in discussions and lectures. The result of the studies was published in various books including 'The Basic Principles and Criteria of the Islamic Government'. In 1973 in the book 'Declaration of Islamic Government', he analysed the damages inflicted to the economy, politics and culture of the country following the domination of dictatorship and exploitation. This was the first comprehensive project for the solution of complexities by the Islamic Government.

In line of Imam

His researches concerning the Islamic economy were published in a book called, 'Monotheistic Economy'. After returning to Iran, he suggested free discussions according to the guidelines of the Imam. Banisadr believes that people should know the truth and to do this, he established a newspaper called 'Islamic Revolution'. His revolutionary activities in the line of Imam and reliance on people's force and Islamic thought, led to his election as the second representative of Tehran people in the Experts Assembly to Review the Constitutional Law.

Bani-Sadr is a member of the Revolutionary Council. He was the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs for a short time and then the Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs. The nationalisation and merger of banks as well as the omission of bank interests are among his measures as Finance minister.

Bani-Sadr has written 28 books as well as numerous articles in European newspapers. □

IMAM

The Quebec Referendum

By William Stewart

[Canadian Scene]: The referendum due to be held about June in Quebec is one of the principal results of a re-examination of attitudes and status which the province started 20 years ago.

In the 1960s, Quebec discarded a government regime and a social order regarded as immobile and obsolete. A new generation of politicians took over and launched series of basic reforms, including reorganization of education that had neglected technical and economic training.

Various aspects of the political field itself were re-studied and a conclusion was that the province required a larger share of revenues and extended jurisdiction to deal with widening spheres of activity.

Constitutional reform became a continuing issue and a secessionist idea grew out of nationalist sentiment existing in the province for more than a century. It was not nationalism nor the secessionist idea by themselves that brought the present Parti Quebecois government into office in 1976. The issue of Quebec separatism was prominent in elections in 1970 and 1973 and the Parti Quebecois was badly defeated. The Liberal government it overthrew in 1976 had lost public confidence for administrative reasons.

It is almost certain that without the Parti Quebecois leader, Rene Levesque, and his skills as a communicator, the Quebec independence idea would not have maintained the prominence it has since he left the Quebec Liberal Party late in the 1960s.

It is difficult to guess to what extent the idea of some form of independence for Quebec will surge or subside after the referendum.

PROPOSALS

The government issued its long-awaitedproposal for a referendum question in December and a lot of discussion followed because the government plan contained the surprise of a double referendum - - the first asking for a mandate to negotiate sovereignty-association and a later one asking for approval of any change in Quebec's constitutional status resulting from the negotiations.

The question for the first referendum, about mid-year, must be approved by the national assembly which has reconvened. The question includes a preamble outlining the government's proposal and one Liberal assembly member, a professor of constitutional law, says the preamble contravenes terms of the special referendum act which stipulates that the opposing referendum choices must have equal explanation.

Some political writers interpreted the proposal for a second referendum as a delaying tactic by the government which considers the time may not be ripe for a yes-or-no question on sovereignty. □

Iranians on Hunger Strike

Monroe, La. Mar. 10: Forty-seven jailed Iranians, on the fourth day of a hunger strike, say they were arrested in retaliation for the seizure of about 50 US hostages in Iran and will not co-operate at their lawyer says.

"Apparently the officers were trying to get the magic number of 50", lawyer Marion Overton White said yesterday. "They arrest is political and racial.

"They were singled out as Iranians and arrested. Some of them were arrested off the campus, others were arrested in the parking lot, others were arrested in their cars."

The 47, and another Iranian who was released on $100 bail saturday were arrested after they broke up a speech by a former Iranian diplomat Thursday at Northeast Louisiana University. □

Syria Uses Army to Crush Muslim Protest

Damascus: The Syrian government has used army in a bid to crush a strong challange by Muslims in many parts of Syria, notably Allepo and Hama, against the brutalities of Assad's regime.

Last year scores of members of the Muslim Brotherhood were assassinated following a gunbattle at the Syrian military academy in which some cadets were killed. While the gunbattle was later traced to rivalries between Assad's brother and another faction, the government used this as a pretext to round up scores of Muslim Brotherhood members, in other parts of the country, and accused them of the killing. They were all assassinated without a trial.

Now the Syrian army, most of whose afficers belong to the Alawite minority (Asad's Clan), is being used once again to destroy the Muslim Brotherhood. □

Ottawa Muslim Association

Coming Events at the Ottawa Mosque

General Meeting - Constitution Amendments Sunday, March 16 at 1:30 p.m.
Annual Dinner Saturday, March 22 7:30 p.m.
Annual General Meeting Sunday, 13 April 1:30 p.m.
Annual Elections Sunday, April 27 1:00-5:00 p.m.
Please be sure to participate in these important events.

Dinner Tickets may be purchased from:
Br. Hussain Choudhry 745-0921, Br. Manif Khatib 733-3166, Br. Mohammed Ghadban 236-5758, Sr. Farhat Toor 521-6554, Br. Mian Abdul Aziz 822-0167, Br. M. Ashraf 722-0075.

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

Pakistan Turns Down US Aid Offer



Pakistan officially turned down the $400 million aid offered by the U.S., half in economic and the rest for military, over the next two years because it was considered "incompatible with the national security of Pakistan." Mr. Agha Shahi made these remarks while addressing elected representatives of local bodies in Pakistan. Mr. Shahi went on to deny that there was a feeling of anti-Sovietism in Pakistan and stressed that Pakistan was quite firm in its stand over the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan but "Pakistan would like to resume normal bilateral relations with the Soviet union once its forces were with drawn from Afghanistan". Mr. Shahi also pointed out that as a close neighbour, the Soviet union could play a useful role in the development of the region.

INADEQUATE

Referring to the aid package from the U.S., Mr. Shahi described it as "inadequate". In discussions with U.S. officials, particularly Zbigniew Brzezinski and U.S. under-Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, President Zia had earlier stated a minimum of $2 billion in economic and a corresponding $2 billion in military aid would be required for Pakistan. During Brzezinski's Islamabad visit on Feb. 1, 80, He had let it be known that the $400 million was an initial installment and further aid would be forthcoming. But President Zia urged that the U.S. government should not send this to Congress for approval until a larger package was worked out with other western and Islamic nations.

DISAPPOINTED

Because Pakistan has been disappointed twice before by U.S. promises, the government is playing it very carefully. Apart from vebal assurances, Pakistan has not received any concrete proposals for assistance from the U.S. and infact negotiations received a setback when in late february 1980, the U.S. Treasury Department declined Pakistan's request for rescheduling payment on outstanding debts. It was hoped in Pakistan that because of the new developments in the region, the U.S. would now take a more reasonable approach to the debt rescheduling request.

Pakistani officials also pointed out that at the time when Pakistan was offered $400 million over a two year period, Egypt was being offered $1.5 billion over the same period and an agreement to sell F-16 planes. India too, which has been most vocal in its protests over any sale of military equipment to Pakistan, was promised $1.5 billion in sophisticated military electronic equipment by the U.S. and theSoviets also promised $2.5 billion in military aid to India during Gromyko's visit in mid-February.

Mr. Shahi pointed out that Pakistan would like to rely on time-tested friends like China and the Muslim countries who have always stood by Pakistan in times of need. □

REFUGEE CAMPS OPEN FOR INSPECTION - ZIA

Islamabad: President Ziaul Haq has said that Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan are open to international observers to confirm for themselves that no military training is being imparted here. This was in response to persistent allegations by the puppet Afghan regime of Babrak karmal and the Soviet press accusing Pakistan, alongwith the U.S., China and Saudi Arabia of training Afghan freedom fighters.

President Zia went further and challanged the Afghan government to seal off the border with pakistan to prevent the alleged infiltration of armed men into Afghanistan. He said "our aid to the Afghan refugees is based on our Islamic duty towards these unfortunate people but we want the international community to help us in helping the refugees."

Since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, freedom fighters have continued to attack Afghan army units and Soviet military personnel involved in suppressing the Afghan people. Despite massive fire power, the Soviets and their Afghan puppets have not been able to cow down the independent - minded Afghans. □

'Censorship to be lifted' Chishti

Ottawa: During his brief discussion with Pakistani Canadians at a reception at Pakistan Embassy in Ottawa on March 3rd, 1980, General Faiz Ali Chishti, in response to a question by Crescent, said, "A decision has already been reached about lifting press censorship in Pakistan. This would probably become effective within about a week of my return to Pakistan."

General Chishti, who is the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis assured the audience that the Government was fully aware of the anxiety among overseas Pakistanis caused by press censorship in Pakistan. □

Pakistan Denies Attempted Coup Bid

An attempted coup bid in Pakistan reported by United Press International wire services quoting reliable but unidentified sources, has been denied by the government of Pakistan through its embassy in London.

The story, with no dateline, came on the wire services at 8.00 a.m. Tuesday March 12, 80, reported that about 26 top military officers had been arrested between March 3 and 5, 1980. They allegedly included Lt. Gen. Iqbal, Deputy Chief of Staff, Maj. Gen. Sagheer Hussain and Ret'd. Maj. Gen. Tajamal Hussain Malik. The news is reported to have broken out when Gen. Malik's family filed a petition in the Lahore High Court claiming he had been kidnapped. Justice Amer Raza Khan of the Lahore High Court ordered the Punjab Martial Law Administration to produce Maj. Gen. (Ret'd.) Tajamal Hussain Malik before the court within two weeks. The Punjab government totally denied any knowledge of this so the court ordered the federal government. However, it is not known what the government said in response.

Quoting unidentified sources, the UPI story alleges that some three weeks ago, a heated exchange took place between President Zia and several senior military officers about the continued military rule in the country as well as the decision to reject the $400 million US aid. It was following this exchange, the story alleges, that President Zia moved to order the arrest of these officers.

However, other sources in Pakistan have completely denied the authenticity of the story and have stated that Gen. Iqbal is still the deputy Chief of Staff.

The government of Pakistan has also, now denied the story after it was broadcast by several networks in the United States and England. □

Pakistan Ministers in Ottawa

March 1, 80: Lt. General Faiz Ali Chisti, the Federal Minister for Labour and Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis today visited the Pakistan Handicrafts Development Project in Montreal. The Project has been initiated by Dr. Saad Gabr, a leading Canadian industrialist and entrepreneur.

During his visit to the Project, the Minister disclosed that while in Canada, he will attend the corner stone laying ceremony of the Islamia Ummah Institute being built by Dr. Gabr in North Hately.

The Institute is being founded by Dr. Gabr in response to an appeal made by the President, General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq while inaugurating the Sharrah Faculty of the Quaid-e-Azam University in Islamabad. Dr. Gabr was the first Muslim outside Pakistan to respond to the appeal and appreciation of his efforts, the President donated $10,000 as a token contribution towards the establishment of the Institute.

Lt. Gen. Chisti said he will also examine the possibilities of expanding export of Pakistani goods, particularly handicrafts. He said he will discuss the development of vocational training facilities at the Institute which could also train artisans and craftsmen. He said he will also meet members of the Pakistani Community in Montreal and Ottawa.

Lt. Gen. Chisti is leading a six-member delegation which includes the Federal Ministe for Information and Broadcasting, Major General (Rtd.) Shahid Hamid, Minister of State for Export Promotion, Mr. Hamid D. Habib, Director General, Export Promotion bureau, Mr. Salahuddin Qureshi, Director Export Promotion Bureau, Mr. Akhtar-ul-Islam and Mr. J.P. Muller, a handicraft designer with the export Promotion Bureau.

Lt. Gen. Chisti was in Ottawa on March 3, 1980 for an over-night stay, where he met a group of Pakistanis from Ottawa and Toronto and exchanged views on aspects of mutual interest. □

RESEARCH IN ECONOMICS OF ISLAM

Research in the economic system of Islam must now move away from trying to legitimise the capitalist/socialist model[s] by such approaches as 'interest-free banking.' New research must begin with the assumption that existing systems would have to be replaced. New 'social relationships' unknown to man in post-industrial experience will have to be conceived.

The Muslim Institute has been offered funds from a private source to set up a small team for such fundamental research. We would like to hear from academics/research students who might be interested. Knowledge of Arabic and ability to consult original sources is desirable. Research already in progress covers the Seerah and the 'social sciences.' Please send detailed CV to the Director, Dr. Kalim Siddiqui, in envelope marked 'Economics'.

THE MUSLIM INSTITUTE
6 ENDSLEIGH STREET
LONDON WC1H ODS

Introduce Crescent To a Friend

Pakistan President Felicitates Trudeau

The President of Pakistan, General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq has extended warm felicitations to Mr. Pierre Elliot Trudeau on his election as the Prime Minister of Canada. In a message sent to the Prime Minister elect, the President said Pakistan and Canada have enjoyed close and friendly relations and he said it was his hope that the two countries will further strengthen and consolidate their cordial and cooperative relationship.

Following is the text of the President's message:

Excellency,

It gives me great pleasure to extend to you on behalf of the Government and people of Pakistan, and on my own behalf our warm felicitations on your election as Prime Minister of Canada.

Pakistan and Canada have enjoyed close and friendly relations in the past and it is my earnest hope that our two countries will be able to further strengthen and consolidate their cordial and cooperative relationship in the years ahead.

We have admired your commitment to the cause of justice and peace and are certain that under your able leadership Canada's traditional friendship with the countries of the Third World will flourish in the days to come.

I wish you every success in the onerous responsibilities which you have undertaken.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration." —

Pakistan for Peace with Neighbours Country to be Defended at all Costs

The President, General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq has said the sole purpose of Pakistan's advance towards the goal of self-sufficiency in defence was to protect the country's territorial integrity as the people would never countenance compromising on country's honour.

Speaking at a ceremony at the Aeronautical Complex outside Rawalpindi, the President said they did not entertain aggressive designs against any one and reiterated that as a matter of policy Pakistan desired peaceful and friendly relations with all countries, particularly its neighbours. Pakistan, he said, wanted to utilise its resources and employ its capabilities for the progress and prosperity of its people in a climate of peace. The President however, declared that it was their firm resolve to defend national independence and territorial integrity at all costs, if these were found imperilled. Whatever they may have acquired he said would be put to use for this great cause. □

Sayings of Prophet Muhammed

pbuh



JUSTICE

The people for the Abode of Bliss are three; the first, a just king, a doer of good to his people, endowed with virtue; the second, an affectionate man, of a tender heart to relations and others; the third, a virtuous man.

KINDNESS

Whoever is kind to His creatures, God is kind to him; therefore be kind to man on earth, whether good or bad; and being kind to the bad, is to withhold him from badness, so that those who are in Heaen may be kind to you.

●

Kindness is a mark of faith, and whoever hath not kindness hath not faith.

●

Whoever is kind to the creation, God is kind to him; therefore be kind to man on the earth, whether he be good or bad; and being kind to the bad, is to withhold them from badness.

PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE

When a man dies, no further reward is recorded for his actions, with three exceptions: Sadaqa which continues to be supplied or knowledge from which benefit continues to be reaped, or the prayers of a good son for his dead father.

●

He who goes out in search of knowledge is in God's path till he returns.

●

The calamity of knowledge is forgetfulness and to lose knowledge is this, to speak of it to the unworthy.

Who are the learned? Those who practise what they know.

Community News

PFA Committees

The Pakistan Federation of America has constituted several Committees, as a starting point to serve the Pakistani community in North America:

GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE:
(Chairman: Zakaullah Pirzada) to handle all kinds of grievances of Pakistani immigrants against public and private establishments in the United States as well as Pakistani authorities, including our consulates/embassy, state enterprises (Pakistani banks, airlines, and shipping corporations, etc.) and government departments.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
(Chairman: M.A. Bhatti) to pursue the interest of Pakistanis at the level of city, state and national affairs.

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:
(Chairman: Sultan Mohammad Khan) to deal with Pakistan policy questions and related matters affecting the collective interest of immigrants in their contacts with Pakistan. The Committee is taking up with approprite authorities, issues such as the grant of dual nationality, exemption of visa formality for Pakistanis holding U.S. passports and acceptance of Pakistani driving liscenses in the United States. Immigration, Educational and Cultural Committees have been constituted as well.

The Federation was founded in New York on December 30, 1979 in response to the long-felt need of an organization that could effectively articulate, protect and promote the interest of the Pakistani community in the United States. It seeks to unite Pakistani nationals, immigrants and friends of Pakistan, on the basis of commitment to Islam and Pakistan

Like-minded bodies are also invited to affiliate themselves with the Federation. The objectives of the Federation include: General well-being of the Pakistani community; Promotion of mutual help and cooperation; Full utilization of local opportunities; Effective participation in city, state and national affairs concerning the interest of Pakistanis in North America; Channelization of Pakistani talent, skills and resources toward the advancement of Pakistan; Coordination in activities of common concern to all Muslims in the United States.

The general body of the Federation would elect a 15 member Central Executive Board. The Board would then appoint, from amongst its members, Secretary General of the Federation. The existing Committee of Convenors shall continue to run the Federation until elections of the Central Executive Board, hopefully later in 1980. □

Consular Services

It is announced for the information of Pakistan nationals residing in Toronto and vicinity that the Embassy of Pakistan will provide Consular Services at Toronto from Thursday 27th March, to Saturday 29th March, 1980. A three-day office of the Embassy will be set up at the **Delta's Chelsea Inn Hotel**, 33 Gerrard Street West, Toronto. Telephone No: 595-1975. The timings will be from 9.00a.m. to 5.00 p.m. with lunch break from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

The dates and location of the temporary office in Toronto for the month of April will be announced in the first week of April, 1980. □

Matrimonial

Matrimonials are invited from charming Pakistani, sunni Muslim young girls, early twenties preferable, for a well settled 28 years old Accountant and Salesman (B.Com. Honours - B.S.B.A.(Recent photograph essential.

M.S.K.
C/O Crescent

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PAKISTAN DAY

Contd....from first page

THE PAKISTAN RESOLUTION

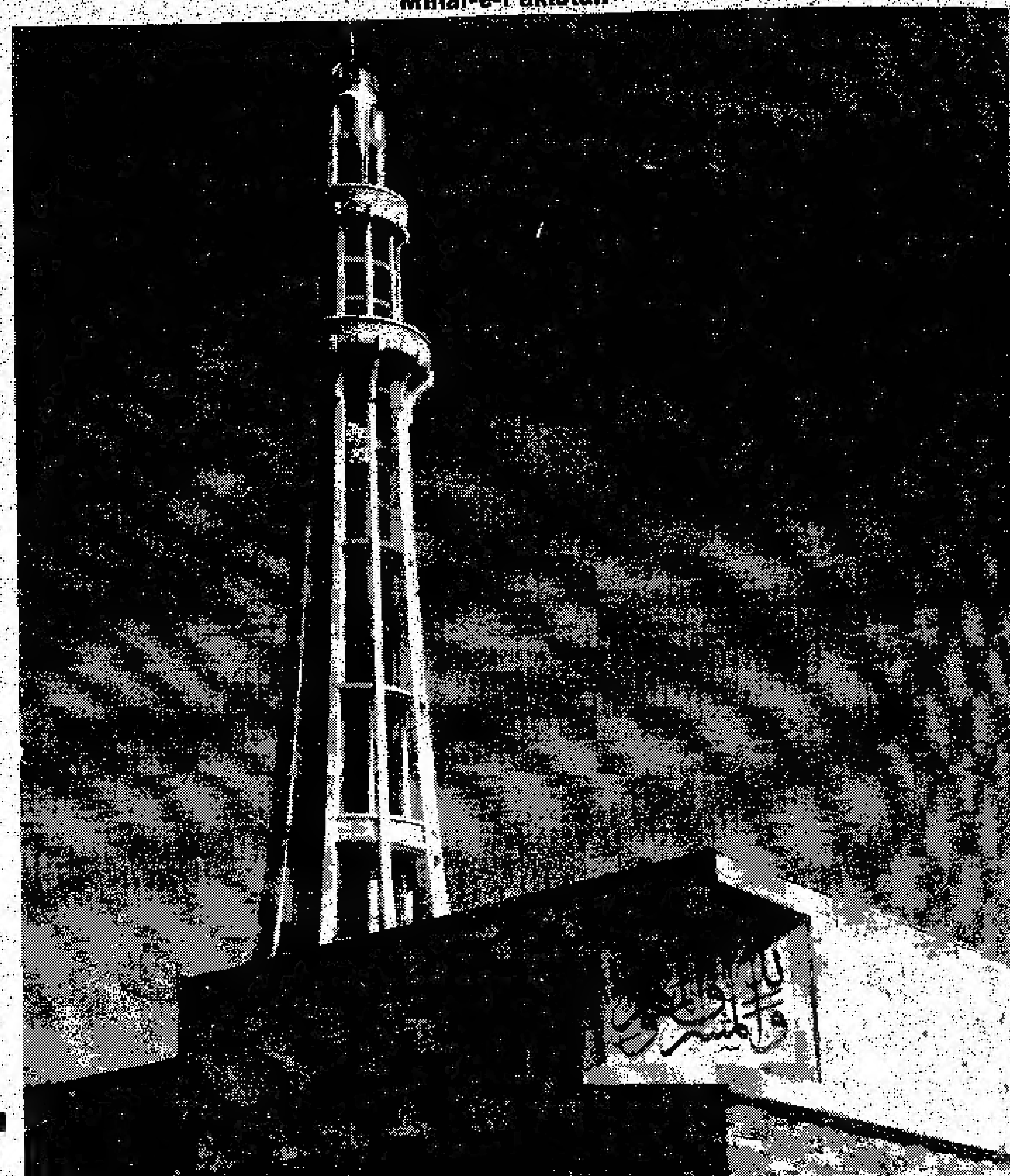
In a resolution passed in Lahore on March 23, 1940 by the All-India Muslim League, the declaration of Muslim nation was made to the claim of independent statehood in the Muslim majority areas. The Quaid-i-Azam's prestige rose high and even the British could not but give him due recognition.

But then came the Second World War.

Afte the War the British could no longer hold their position in the subcontinent, but they were in no mood to revise their notion about the so-called Indian unity and concede to the Muslim demand. In fact, when the Cabinet Mission Plan was discussed in 1946, every attempt was made to placate the Congress in order to protect British interests and do away with the rightful demand of the League. It was only the determination of the Quaid who doggedly fought for the cause of the Muslims and ultimately succeeded in creating Pakistan on August 14, 1947. □

[Dr. Dani is a historian and archaeologist of international repute. He is presently working as Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences and Chairman, Department of History at the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad]

Minar-e-Pakistan



by owaisk

Soviet Soldiers Buying up Qur'ans

Kabul: Muslim Soldiers, belonging to Uzbek and Tajik tribes, sent into Afghanistan among the first group of Soviet invasion forces have been reported buying up copies of the Qur'an in Kabul and elsewhere. Also, because of establishing a sympathetic dialogue with Afghans, whose language is very similar, the Soviets have withdrawn these forces from Afghanistan as a security risk.

There have been reports of large defections among the Uzbek troops who refused to shoot fellow Muslims. Also, buying copies of the Qur'an, which is not available in the Soviet union, has so frightened the Kremlin gangsters that they tried to confiscate all copies of the Qur'an and send the zealous uzbek troops immediately bak home.

□

روسی جارحیت کے خلاف جدوجہد میں پاکستان سمیت کسی ملک کی مداخلت قبول نہیں کی جائیگی

روسی طیارہ جاسوسی کے لیے آیا تھا

تین ہزار مسلح پولیس اور افغان فوج کے ۲ بریگیڈ مجاہدین سے آملے



گلبدین حکمت یار پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں

امریکہ افغان حریت پسندوں کو امداد فراہم کرے گا: ہوڈنگ کارٹر کا اعلان

امداد کی نوعیت ظاہر نہیں کی گئی امریکہ روس محاذ آرائی کا خطرہ ہے

پاکستان کے قمر الزمان نے حریف ہنٹ کو شکست دیکر انٹرنیشنل اسکواش چیمپئن شپ جیت لی

بہار میں برہمنوں نے حملہ کر کے ہریجنوں کا ایک گاؤں نذر آتش کر دیا [illegible] افراد ہلاک

ہلاک شدگان میں سات عورتیں شامل ہیں ۸ افراد گرفتار

ببرک کارمل کے بھائی ہلاک نہیں ہوئے: ریڈیو کابل

افغانستان کی اندرونی گڑبڑ سے پاکستان کا ہرگز کوئی تعلق نہیں: دفتر خارجہ

کابل حکومت کی الزام تراشی بے بنیاد ہے

پاکستان اپنے شہریوں کے حقوق و مراعات کا پوری طرح تحفظ کرے گا

کابل میں امریکی سفیر کو روسیوں کے تعاون سے قتل کیا گیا تھا

امریکی وزارت خارجہ نے اڈولف ڈبس کے قتل کی تحقیقات مکمل کر لی

CRESCENT

338 Hollyberry Trail, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2H 2P6 (416)493-4374

Vol.9, No.1 March 15, 1980

الہلال

فرانس پاکستان کو پچاس میراج طیارے دینے کیلئے تیار ہے



[illegible]

افغانستان سے مسلمان روسی فوجی واپس بلائے جا رہے ہیں

[illegible]

پاکستان کا دفاع تمام ممالک کے مفاد میں ہے

[illegible]

خواجہ محمد رفیق کے قتل کے مقدمے کا فیصلہ سنا دیا گیا



[illegible]

امریکہ میں پاکستان کے سوتی کپڑے کی درآمدی ڈیوٹی لگنے سے پاکستان میں سوتی کپڑے کی صنعت بری طرح متاثر ہو رہی ہے

[illegible]

معزول شاہ ایران اپنا فارم فروخت کر سکتے ہیں مگر حاصل شدہ رقم پر ان کا کوئی حق نہیں ہو گا

برطانوی ہائیکورٹ کا فیصلہ

[illegible]

تاشقند کے ہسپتال زخمیوں سے بھرے ہوئے ہیں

سینکڑوں کی تعداد میں نعشوں کے تابوت ماسکو پہنچ رہے ہیں

[illegible]

نیویارک میں قتل کئے جانے والے پاکستانی نوجوان کی نعش کراچی پہنچ گئی

[illegible]

مقبول شعر و شاعری

[illegible]

لغمان میں افغان رجمنٹ ۳۲ روسی مشیروں کو ٹھکانے لگا کر مجاہدین سے آملی۔ روسیوں نے بوکھلا کر دیہاتوں پر دو دن تک اندھا دھند بمباری کی۔ ۱۸۰۰ افراد ہلاک

کابل میں گرفتار یاں متعدد علما کو شہید کر دیا گیا

کابل جلال آباد شاہراہ پر روسی قبضہ کی کوشش ناکام بنادی گئی۔ لڑائی میں چار سو فوجی مارے گئے۔ متعدد ٹینک اور بکتر بند گاڑیاں تباہ کر دی گئیں۔ پکتیا کے ایک ضلعی صدر مقام پر مجاہدین نے قبضہ کرلیا۔ روسی عملے سمیت متعدد فوجی پکڑ لئے گئے

قاہرہ کے عین وسط میں فلسطینی پرچم لہرا دیا گیا

یہودی حملے بچوں کے قاتل ہیں ان کا بائیکاٹ کیا جائے





سڑکیں کاٹ دی گئیں اور خوراک کا ذخیرہ تباہ کر دیا گیا

ریڈیو کابل کی طرف سے مجاہدین کے زبردست حملوں کا اعتراف

پاکستان میں بھاری تعداد میں بھارتی فلموں کی سمگلنگ

بڑے بڑے شہروں میں فلموں کی خفیہ نمائش کا سلسلہ باقاعدہ شروع ہو گیا

پیر سپاہی کی اخبارات پر پابندی

پاکستان نے آسٹریلیا کے خلاف پہلا ٹیسٹ سات وکٹوں سے جیت لیا

اقبال قاسم نے دوسری اننگز میں ۴۹ رنز دے کر سات کھلاڑی آوٹ کیے

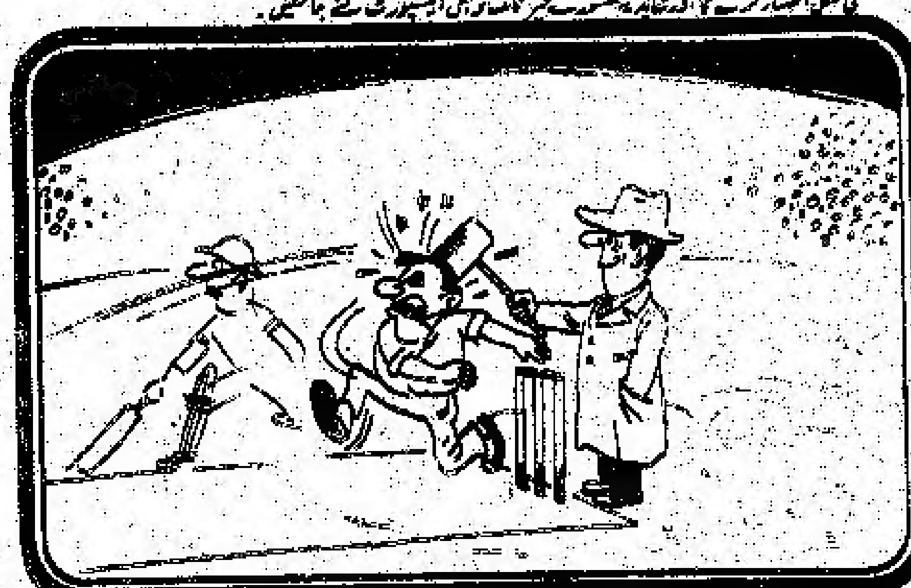
آسٹریلیا کی پوری ٹیم ۱۴۰ رنز پر آوٹ ہو گئی

کراچی — پاکستان نے آسٹریلیا کو سات وکٹوں
کی بھاری شکست دے کر پہلا ٹیسٹ جیت لیا۔ پاکستانی ٹیم کو میچ
جیتنے کے لیے ... وسیم راجہ نے ...
... اقبال قاسم نے ...
۴۹ رنز دے کر سات کھلاڑیوں کو آوٹ کیا۔ ... آسٹریلیا نے
اپنے ... رنز پر ... کھلاڑی آوٹ ...

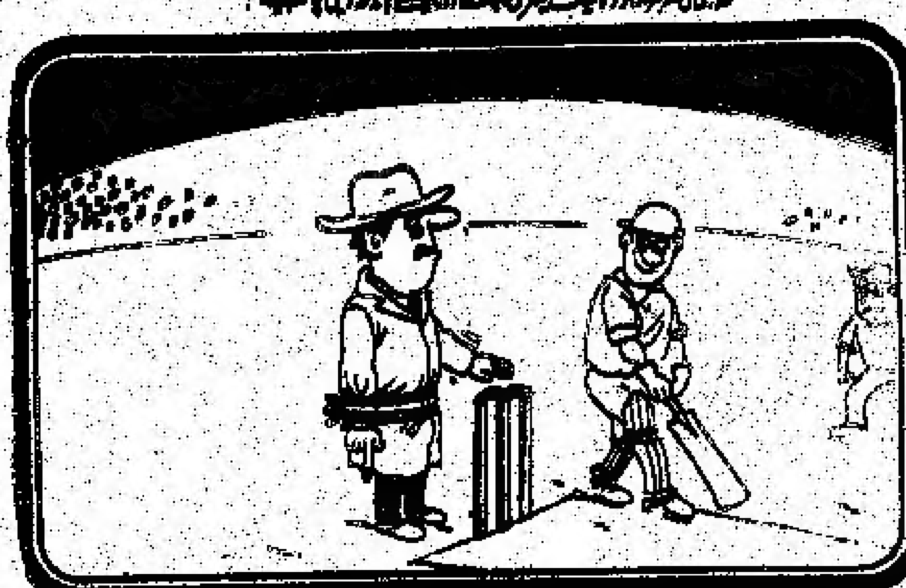
ایلن بارڈر نے اپنی نصف سنچری مکمل کی ...
... سے کھیل رہے تھے ... دونوں کی رفاقت سے ...
جلد اس وقت یہ محسوس کیا جا رہا تھا کہ اگر جلد ان دونوں کھلاڑیوں کی
رفاقت کا خاتمہ نہ کیا گیا تو یہ دونوں کھلاڑی پاکستان کے لیے خاصی
مشکلات پیدا کر دیں گے لیکن جلد ہی ... اقبال قاسم نے

پاکستان کی طرف سے دوسری اننگز کھیلنے کے لیے ...

مزید مشورے — جاوید اقبال کارٹونسٹ











اقبال قاسم کو مین آف دی میچ کا ایوارڈ دیا گیا

ٹسٹ میچ کی جھلکیاں



پاکستان میں شمسی توانائی کے چار مراکز اپریل سے قائم ہونا شروع ہو جائیں گے

دس برسوں میں دیہی علاقوں کو بھی شمسی توانائی سے بجلی فراہم کی جاسکے گی

اقوام متحدہ نے جائزہ رپورٹ منظور کر کے دس لاکھ ڈالر کی منظوری دے دی: ڈاکٹر عشقانی

مصری حکومت اور عوام مجاہدین کے ساتھ ہیں: مصری سفیر

سعودی عرب میں غیر اخلاقی حرکت پر قید اور کوڑوں کی سزا

پاکستان کا اطمینان بخش آئندہ اقتصادی بجٹ

نئی صدر ایران کی مسلح افواج کے کمانڈر انچیف مقرر کر دیئے گئے

سابق وفاقی وزیر حفیظ اللہ چیمہ کو ایک برس قید اور ایک لاکھ روپے جرمانے کی سزا

ضوابط کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے اپنے واقفوں کو فائدہ پہنچانے کیلئے کئی ٹھیکے دیئے

ریلوے سٹیشن دار السلام پر غلط سائیڈ تعمیر کر کے حکومت کو زبردست مالی نقصان پہنچایا

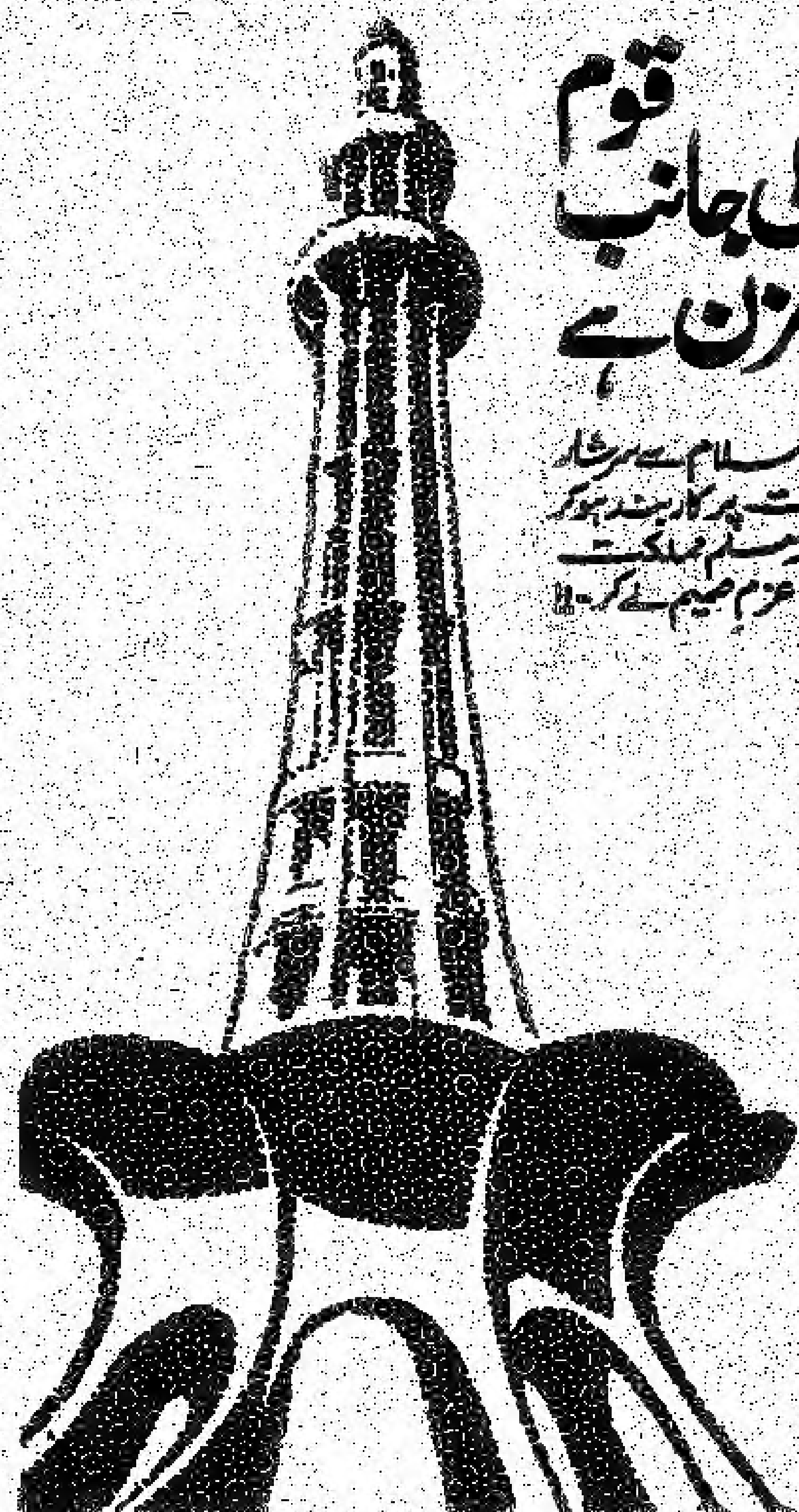
محمد علی جوہر کی قبر مسمار نہیں کی گئی

عزت حیات خان کو تیونس میں سفیر بنا دیا گیا

زہریلے پراپیگنڈے کے باوجود سرمایہ کاری کا رجحان حوصلہ افزا ہے

میوچل فنڈ میں تیس کروڑ دس لاکھ روپے لگائے گئے: قریشی

یومِ پاکستان ۱۹۸۰



قوم
منزل کی جانب
گامزن ہے

..... جذبۂ اسلام سے سرشار
قوانینِ شریعت پر کاربند ہو کر
پاکستان کو ایک شاندار مسلم مملکت
بنانے کا عزمِ صمیم لے کر...!!

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پندرہ روزہ

الہلال

ٹورنٹو کینیڈا

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللّٰهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

نورِ بصیرت

زیارت رسول پاک

جناب رسالتمآب صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کا ارشاد گرامی ہے: "جس نے مجھے خواب میں دیکھا، اس نے فی الحقیقت مجھے دیکھا۔"

تاریخ ایسے خوش قسمت حضرات کے تذکروں سے بھری پڑی ہے، جو خواب میں حضور سرورِ کائنات کی زیارتِ بابرکت سے مشرف ہوئے۔ بعض ایسے ہیں جنہیں حضور نے جو ارشاد فرمایا، بعد میں واقعات نے اسے ثابت کر دیا۔ بعض وہ ہیں جنہیں حضور نے خواب میں کچھ عطا فرمایا اور بیداری پر انہوں نے وہ عطیہ موجود پایا۔ بعض کو کھانے کی چیز عطا فرمائی، اور انہوں نے جاگنے پر اس کا ذائقہ اپنے منہ میں محسوس کیا۔ اکثر واقعات میں زیارت سے مشرف ہونے والے نے بیداری پر اپنے کمرے میں خوشبو محسوس کی۔

صوفیا کا قول ہے کہ بعض لوگوں کو بعینہٖ حضور اکرم کی ذاتِ اقدس کی زیارت ہوتی ہے اور بعض کو آئینہ کی طرح۔ حضور اکرم کی زیارت کا دارومدار ان کے اپنے آئینۂ قلب کی حالت کے مطابق ہوتا ہے۔ گویا اگر کسی کو زیارت میں حضور کا حسن و جمال شانِ والا کے مناسب نظر نہ آئے، تو اس شخص کی نظر کا قصور ہے۔ اس کے بعد اپنے اندر کمی ہے۔ علماء نے لکھا ہے کہ اگر حضور کا حکم یا فرمان خواب میں دیکھا جائے، تو اسے کتاب و سنت پر پیش کیا جائے۔ اگر ان کے موافق ہو تو خواب بھی حق ہے۔ اور سننے والے نے صحیح سنا ہے۔ اگر ایسا نہیں تو سننے والے کی سماعت کا قصور ہے۔

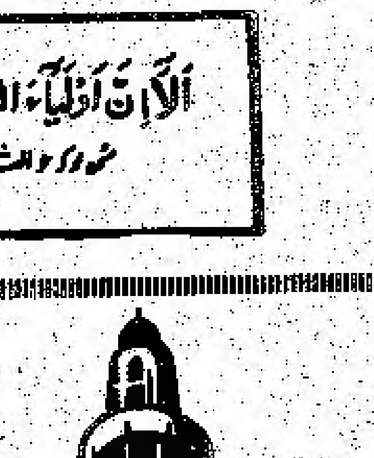
امام محی الدین ابن عربی فرماتے ہیں: جنابِ رسول پاک کو دیکھنا، خواہ حضور کسی بیان یا صفت میں جلوہ فرما ہوں، آنجناب ہی کو دیکھنا ہے۔ آپ کی ذاتِ گرامی تحقیقی صورت اور تمثیلی صورت دونوں میں ایک ہے۔ تغیر صفات یا تغیر صورت سے تغیر ذات لازم نہیں آتا۔

حضرت بشر حافیؒ کو خواب میں حضور نے ارشاد فرمایا: امراء کے لیے درویشوں پر شفقت کرنا بہتر ہے۔ مگر درویشوں کا رویہ کے معاملہ میں تونگروں سے تکبر کرنا اس سے بھی بہتر ہے۔

تفریق

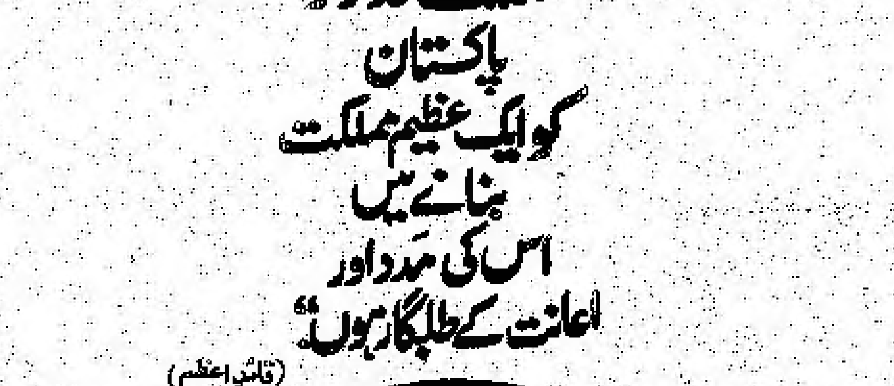
ایک قرآں ایک قبلہ ایک اللہ ایک رسولؐ
بد نصیبی ہے کہ تفریق دوامی ہو گئی
رہنمایانِ حرم کو دیر کی سوجھے گی اب
جب حرم کے کعبہ میں کیسی بے اتفاقی ہو گئی

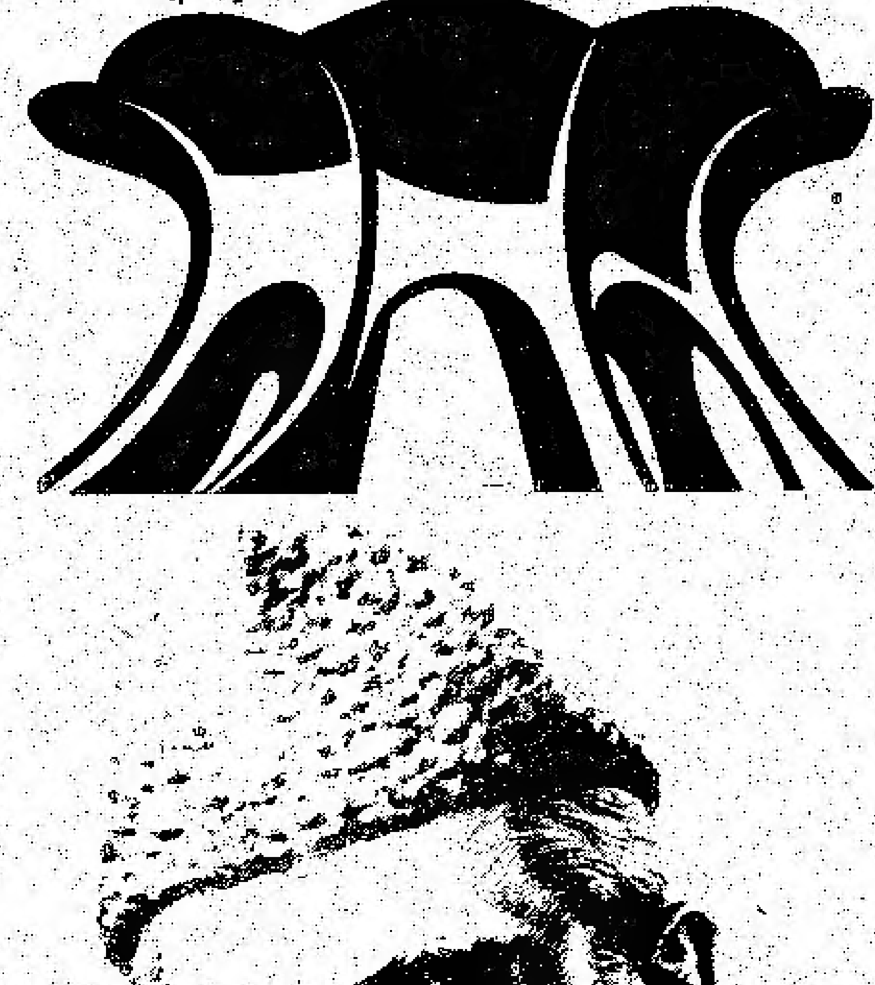
(اکبر الٰہ آبادی)



"آیئے
ہم پورے
خضوع و خشوع
کے ساتھ
اللہ جل شانہ
کے حضور میں
سجدۂ شکر
بجا لائیں
اور اسکی نوازشوں
اور عنایتوں کا
اقرار کرتے ہوئے اس
مملکت خداداد
پاکستان
کو ایک عظیم مملکت
بنانے میں
اس کی مدد اور
اعانت کے طلبگار ہوں"

(قائد اعظم)





QUAID--E--AZAM, MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

اشاعت کا نواں سال

بارگاہِ ربّ العزت میں شکر و سپاس کے بے پایاں جذبات کے ساتھ — ہمیں مسرت ہے کہ آپ کے کرم سے ہم اس شمارے سے اپنی اشاعت کے نویں سال میں داخل ہو رہے ہیں۔

اس مبارک آغاز پر ہم نے اپنے پرچے کے نام کو اردو میں تبدیل کر دیا ہے۔ اس کی ذمہ داری اس سوال پر ہے جو اکثر ہم سے کیا جاتا تھا —

"اردو کے پرچے کا نام انگریزی میں کیوں ہے؟"

لیجئے ترجمہ ہو گیا — **الہلال**

امید ہے آپکو یہ تبدیلی پسند آئے گی۔

ایک اور تبدیلی یہ ہوئی ہے کہ انگریزی شمارہ "کریسنٹ انٹرنیشنل" اور اردو شمارہ "پندرہ روزہ الہلال" کے نام سے علیحدہ علیحدہ پرچوں کی حیثیت اختیار کر گئے ہیں۔ انگریزی پرچے کے صفحات بڑھا دیے گئے ہیں۔ تاکہ مسلمان قارئین کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد کے تقاضے پورے کیے جا سکیں۔ (ملاحظہ کیجئے انگریزی میں اداریہ صفحہ) اس اضافے کے باوجود ہمارے موجودہ قارئین کو ایک ہی قیمت میں دونوں پرچے ملا کریں گے۔ نئے خریداروں کے لیے چندہ کی شرح میں تھوڑے سے اضافے کے ساتھ یہ رعایت دی جاتی ہے۔ انشاء اللہ ضخامت میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

اس مسعود و مبارک موقع پر ہم اپنے سلام عہد کی تجدید کرتے ہیں کہ محبتِ پاکستان، خدمتِ پاکستان اور تحفظِ پاکستان ہمارا نصب العین رہے گا۔

یہ مادرِ وطن سے بے لوث محبت ہی ہے جس نے ہمیں اس جہاد پر قائم رکھا ہے۔

ہم نے یہ اخبار سقوطِ ڈھاکہ کے دل شکن سانحہ پر شروع کیا تھا۔ اس کا مقصد پہلے بھی یہی تھا اور اب بھی ہے — ورنہ پاکستان دشمن عناصر کے اشتہارات سے اجتناب کیونکر ممکن ہو سکتا ہے — اپنی تمام تر کوتاہیوں کے باوجود ہم نے ہمیشہ سچائی کا ساتھ دینے کی کوشش کی ہے — بس یہی اللہ سے اجر کی امید ہے —

ان خریداروں کی صورت گری اور بڑھتا ہوا معیار تنہا ہماری کاوشوں کا نتیجہ نہیں ہے۔ بلکہ کئی مخلص اور محب وطن احباب کا بھرپور تعاون بھی اس میں شامل ہے۔ ادارہ ان کرم فرماؤں، اپنے قارئین اور اپنے مشتہرین کی خدمت میں ہدیۂ تشکر پیش کرتا ہے جو سالہا سال سے ہمارا ہاتھ بٹا رہے ہیں —

آخر میں یہ گزارش ہے کہ ان خریداروں کو پڑھئیے، ان کے لیے لکھئیے خود ان کے خریدار بنئیے اور دوسروں کو اس کا خریدار بنائیے — آپ کی بھرپور سرپرستی کے بغیر ان خبرناموں کی ترویج و اشاعت ممکن نہیں ہے۔

ہماری مدد کیجئے کہ ہم اور بہتر طریقہ پر آپ کی خدمت کر سکیں۔

شکریہ —!

آدابِ معاشرت

احادیثِ نبویؐ کی روشنی میں

انتخاب: منصور الزماں صدیقی

مریض کی عیادت

ارشاد فرمایا: ایک مسلمان دوسرے مسلمان کی عیادت کو صبح کے وقت جائے تو شام تک اس کیلئے ستر ہزار فرشتے دعا کرتے رہتے ہیں اور اگر شام کو جائے تو صبح تک ستر ہزار فرشتے دعا کرتے ہیں۔

ملنا کرنا اور رونا

ارشاد فرمایا: جو عورت میں ایک ... عورت اپنے شوہر ... شریک ہو ...

موت کو یاد کرو

ارشاد فرمایا: اس چیز کو بہت یاد کیا کرو جو لذتوں کو ختم کر دے گی۔

فکرِ دنیا نہ کرو

ارشاد فرمایا: جب صبح کا وقت گزر جائے تو شام کے واسطے سوچ بچار مت کیا کرو اور جب شام کا وقت آئے تو صبح کے واسطے ... اور بیماری سے پہلے تندرستی سے کچھ فائدے حاصل کر لو اور موت سے پہلے زندگی سے کچھ پھل اٹھا لو۔

دو منہ

ارشاد فرمایا: جس شخص کے دو منہ ہوں گے قیامت کے دن ... زبانیں ہوں گی آگ کی ... (دو منہ ہونے کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ ان کے منہ پر ... ان کی برائی یعنی منافق)

برائی سے بچنا

ارشاد فرمایا: جو شخص چاہے ... بہت ... بچا رہے ... (یعنی زبان کے گناہ ... جھوٹ، چغلی وغیرہ سے بچا رہے۔)

قرارداد لاہور

ایک تاریخی جائزہ

از
محمد اسلم خان ایم اے

گورنمنٹ آف انڈیا ایکٹ مجریہ ۱۹۳۵ء کے تحت فروری ۱۹۳۷ء میں برصغیر پاکستان و ہند میں عام انتخابات منعقد ہوئے جن میں مسلم لیگ اور کانگرس نے اپنے امیدوار کھڑے کیے۔ کانگرس کو مدراس، یوپی، سی پی، بہار اور اڑیسہ میں مکمل اکثریت حاصل ہو گئی جبکہ بمبئی اور صوبہ سرحد میں آزاد امیدوار کانگرس میں شامل ہو گئے۔ اور اس طرح کانگرس نے ان دو صوبوں کی اسمبلیوں میں بھی اکثریت حاصل کر لی۔ مسلم لیگ کو کسی بھی صوبے میں واضح اکثریت حاصل نہ ہو سکی۔ اور اس وجہ سے وہ کسی بھی صوبے میں اپنی وزارت قائم نہ کر سکی۔ کچھ عرصہ کے لیے کانگرس نے وزارت قبول کرنے سے اجتناب کیا کیونکہ وہ اس بارے میں اطمینان کرنا چاہتی تھی کہ رولز کے مطابق گورنر اپنے خصوصی اختیارات استعمال نہ کریں گے اور یہ کہ وہ اپنے وزیروں کے مشورہ کو نظر انداز نہیں کریں گے چونکہ گورنروں نے مستقبل میں کسی قسم کی ...

... نے اپنی شرائط کو اس بات کی اجازت دے دی کہ جب صوبائی گورنر وزارت سازی کی دعوت دیں تو وہ اس پیشکش کو قبول کر لیں۔ اس ہدایت کے مطابق بمبئی، مدراس، سی پی، یوپی، بہار اور اڑیسہ میں اور اگست ۱۹۳۷ء تک سرحد میں کانگرسی وزارتوں نے کام شروع کر دیا۔ اگرچہ کانگرس نے اکثر صوبوں میں واضح اکثریت حاصل کر لی تھی لیکن ہندو اکثریت کے ان صوبوں میں جہاں مسلم لیگ کافی نشستیں حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہو گئی تھی۔ ان کے بارے میں عام توقع یہی تھی کہ وہاں مسلم لیگ اور کانگرس مخلوط حکومت بنائے گی۔ صوبہ یوپی اس کی واضح مثال تھی لیکن انتخابات کے بعد کانگرس نے مسلم لیگ کو ایسی شرائط پیش کیں جو اس کے لیے انتہائی ناقابل قبول تھیں چنانچہ کانگرس نے اپنی طاقت اور اکثریت کے نشے میں مسلم لیگ کو نظر انداز کر دیا اور مسلمانوں کو شریک وزارت کرنے ...

[illegible]

گفتگو سوراج کی
اور خواہش
ہندو راج کی

[illegible]



QUAID-E-AZAM'S ADDRESS
LAHORE MARCH 22, 1940

آج کا دن

آج تیئیس مارچ کا دن زندگی افروز ہے
ملت کی گردش پہ جہاں دیکھے روز و ماہ و سال
آج کے دن نام حق لے کر یہ تقریب جہاد کا
مشرق و مغرب کی سازش کو ملا منہ توڑ جواب
آج کے دن کفر ٹوٹا تھا خدا کے نام سے
آج کے دن نیند سے جاگا تھا پھر یہ کارواں
معجزہ قرآن پر ایمان سے پھر اعتماد کا

ہاں یہی اعلان پاکستان کا تو روز ہے
آج کے دن کی تابانی گے زمانے میں مثال
ایک حرف مرد مومن تھا جہاد حیدری
کر دیا تھا ملت آزاد کو جس نے غلام
تھا یہ اعلان نئی تعمیر سے انجام سے
منزل مقصود مسلماں کی جانب تھا رواں
آج کے دن مژدہ لایا تھا جو بھی تازہ کا

قائد اعظم کے لب، اقبال کی تعبیر خواب
آج کے دن آفتاب آمد دلیل آفتاب

[illegible]





قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح، حکیم الامت علامہ اقبال، سر سید احمد خان — تحریک آزادی کی ان برگزیدہ ہستیوں کی قیادت اور جنوبی ایشیاء کے مسلمانوں کی پُرعزم جد و جہد — یہ ہیں وہ عظیم عوامل جن کے باعث ایک اور یادگار تاریخ وجود میں آئی — ۲۳ مارچ ۱۹۴۰ء

[illegible]

کانگریس کی آمرانہ پالیسی نے ہندو مسلم تعلقات کو خراب کیا

[illegible]

شروع ہوا۔ قائد اعظم نے اپنے طویل خطبۂ صدارت میں فرمایا کہ قومیت کی ہر تعریف کی رو سے مسلمان ایک قوم ہیں اور [illegible]

۲۳ مارچ کا دن

"برصغیر کے مسلمانوں کی امنگوں، آرزوؤں اور غیرت ملی کی یادگار"

دانا دشمن اور نادان دوستوں نے اس دن کی اہمیت کم کرنے میں کیا کیا گل کھلائے

وقار انبالوی

[illegible]

حضرت مولانا محمد عمران خاں کی آمد

اس سال مئی اور جون کے درمیان حضرت مولانا محمد عمران خان ندوی کی آمد متوقع ہے۔ آپ کے اس دینی دورہ سے امید ہے کہ اہل علم حضرات کی تشنگی کو سیرابی کا موقع ملے گا۔ مولانا کی ذات خواص مذہبی حلقوں میں کسی تعارف کی محتاج نہیں اس لیے کہ آپ کی دینی خدمات کا سلسلہ کوئی پچھلے چالیس پینتالیس سالوں پہ محیط ہے۔ ندوہ سے علوم دینی کی تکمیل کے بعد جامعہ ازہر



سے آپ نے ۱۹۳۲ء میں اعلیٰ ترین ڈگری حاصل کی۔ اس کے بعد آپ دینی درس و تدریس کے کاموں میں منہمک ہو گئے۔ شروع میں مولانا سید سلیمان ندوی مرحوم کی رفاقت میں ندوۃ العلماء کے وائس پرنسپل رہے لیکن بعد میں پرنسپل بنا دیے گئے۔ آزادی کے بعد آپ دارالعلوم تاج المساجد بھوپال تشریف لے آئے اور وہاں پہ پرنسپل کی حیثیت سے مذہبی اداروں کی رہنمائی کرتے رہے۔ چونکہ آزادی کے بعد ہندوستانی حکومت نے مذہبی اداروں کو ختم کر دیا اور بیگم بھوپال کے انتقال کے بعد تاج المساجد کی تعمیر کا کام بھی رک گیا تھا اس لیے مولانا نے ان دونوں ذمہ داریوں کو خود ہی قبول کر لیا اور اپنی انتھک محنت اور شب و روز کی جد و جہد سے دارالعلوم تاج المساجد کو ہندوستان میں مذہبی تعلیم کا بہترین ادارہ بنا دیا۔ اسی طرح مسجد کی تعمیر بھی تکمیل کے مراحل طے کر رہی ہے۔ دارالعلوم بھوپال میں دینی تعلیم کا ایک اقامتی ادارہ ہے جہاں سینکڑوں طلباء مذہبی تعلیم پاتے ہیں۔ مولانا کی مسلسل جد و جہد اور انتھک کوششوں سے یہ دینی ادارے ہماری مذہبی درسگاہوں کے لیے روشن مینارہ کی حیثیت اختیار کر گئے ہیں۔ مولانا کے اس کام میں جس کسی نے ہاتھ بٹانا چاہے اور جہاں تک ہو سکے اس ثواب جاریہ میں حصہ لے کر اخروی زندگی کے لیے کچھ پہلے ہی سے انتظام کر رکھنا چاہیے۔

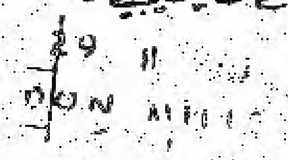
جن لوگوں نے مولانا کی تقاریر سنی ہیں وہ اس بات کی گواہی دے سکتے ہیں کہ مولانا کا تبحر علمی، طریقہ استدلال اور حسن بیان کس غضب کا ہے۔ علم و فضل کا ایک دریا ہے جو عالم جوش میں آمد کا پیچھا جاتا ہے۔ ساتھ ہی اپنی سلاست، دلآویزی اور طرز بیان کی سادگی میں اپنی نظیر نہیں رکھتا۔ مولانا کو علوم عربی پہ زبردست دسترس حاصل ہے۔ مذہبی و دینی مسائل کو منطقی انداز میں ذہن نشین کراتے ہیں

مولانا کی مثال علمی شکل ہے۔ عموماً یہ دیکھا گیا ہے کہ مذہبی شخصیتوں کو علوم حاضرہ سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہوتا لیکن مولانا کے ہاں مذہبی فکر کا امتزاج سلسلتاً جاری ہے۔ ہمیں امید ہے کہ یہاں کے رہنے والے مولانا کی تقاریر سے نہ صرف یہ کہ لطف اندوز ہوں گے بلکہ مذہبی معلومات کا ایک خزانہ حاصل کر سکیں گے۔

ہماری زندگی میں مذہب بعض فقہی مسائل کی بحث تک محدود ہو کر رہ گیا ہے۔ لیکن زندگی کا لائحہ عمل نہیں بن سکا۔ ہو سکتا ہے اس کی ایک وجہ اہل علم حضرات کی صحبت سے محرومی بھی ہو۔ لیکن بفضل ایزدی ہمیں یہ موقع نصیب ہونے والا ہے۔ جن صاحبان نے مولانا کو یہاں آنے کی دعوت دی ہے اللہ تعالیٰ انہیں جزائے خیر عطا فرمائے۔ آمین۔

نوٹ

قارئین کی اطلاع کے لیے ہم ذیل میں پوسٹ آفس کی مہر شائع کر رہے ہیں جس پر ۲۹ فروری ۱۹۸۰ درج ہے جبکہ ہم نے یکم مارچ کا اخبار پیشگی ہی ڈاک کے حوالے کر دیا تھا۔ پھر بھی اگر آپ کو اخبار دیر سے ملے تو اپنے علاقے کے پوسٹ آفس سے شکایت کیجیے۔



مختصر مختصر اشتہارات

ضرورت رشتہ

گیلانی شہرت رکھنے والی مسلمان سید خاندان کی ہندوستانی دوشیزہ کے لیے ۳۰ اندرون ۲۵ سالہ انجینئرنگ سائنس گریجویٹ یا طالب علم کا رشتہ درکار ہے۔ خواہشمند مکمل تفصیلات تحریر فرمائیے:

331
C/O CRESCENT

•

شریف اور خوبصورت لڑکا، عمر [illegible]، سید، سنی، تعلق یو۔پی، سکونت کراچی، تعلیم ایم۔اے کے لیے شمالی امریکہ یا برطانیہ میں مقیم لڑکی کا رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔

اور

ایک شریف، خوش شکل اور اسمارٹ لڑکی، عمر ۲۴ سال، تعلیم بی۔اے، کمپیوٹر سائنس میں ڈپلوما، حیدرآباد دکن کے معزز و خوشحال گھرانے سے تعلق، سکونت کراچی کے لیے شریف اور تعلیم یافتہ لڑکے کا رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔

مندرجہ بالا دونوں رشتوں میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے تصویر اور جملہ کوائف کے ساتھ ذیل کے پتہ پر رابطہ قائم کریں

MRS. Z. A. KHAN
2290-A, RUSSELL RD.
OTTAWA, ONT.
K1G 1B4

پاکستانی لباس کی سلوائی

زنانہ و مردانہ لیدر کوٹ اور ہر قسم کے پاکستانی لباس یعنی شلوار قمیص، کرتا، بلاؤز، غرارہ، زنانہ پتلون و شرٹ اور ہر قسم کے الٹریشن کیلئے یہاں فون کیجئے:

(416) 532-9281

شام پاکستان

۲۲ مارچ کو اونٹاریو سائنس سنٹر کے آڈیٹوریم میں یوم پاکستان منایا جا رہا ہے۔

اس پروگرام سے حاصل ہونے والی رقم افغان ریفیوجی فنڈ میں دے دی جائے گی۔

پروگرام کے منتظم خواجہ سردار سیٹھ ان پاکستانی بہن بھائیوں سے معذرت چاہتے ہیں جنہیں داخلہ کی ساری ٹکٹیں فروخت ہو جانے کے سبب مایوسی ہو رہی ہے۔

(مختصر اشتہارات کا معاوضہ صرف دس ڈالر ہے جس کی پیشگی ادائیگی ضروری ہے)

بنگلہ دیش نیا ملک ضرور ہے اس کا دین نیا نہیں ہے پروفیسر غلام اعظم

[illegible]

اسلامی نظام کا عملی نمونہ دیکھنے کیلئے مسلمانوں کی نظریں پاکستان اور ایران کی لگی ہوئی ہیں

[illegible]



قذافی امام موسیٰ صدر کے بارے میں بہت کچھ جانتے ہیں۔ ایرانی افسر

[illegible]

کیا آپ اندرا کو جانتے ہیں؟

[illegible]

غیرسیاسی باتیں

عبدالقادر حسن

[illegible]

امریکہ پی ایل او کو تسلیم نہیں کرتا ورنہ ہی اس سے مذاکرات کیلئے تیار ہے

آزاد فلسطینی ریاست کا قیام مشرق وسطیٰ میں امن کا باعث ہوگا۔ صدر کارٹر

[illegible]

پندرہ روزہ

الہلال

ٹورانٹو۔ کنیڈا

بیرونِ وطن پاکستانیوں کا ترجمان۔ شمالی امریکہ میں اردو کا سب سے پہلا اور کثیر الاشاعت اخبار

جلد: ۹
شمارہ: ۱

صدر ضیاء الحق نے ملکی صورتحال کے بارے میں کالعدم سیاسی جماعتوں کے رہنماؤں سے ملاقات کا سلسلہ شروع کر دیا

طفیل محمد، غفور احمد، رحمت الٰہی، عبدالستار نیازی اور اکبر ساقی سے صدر کا تبادلۂ خیال

مختار حسن کی گرفتاری پر امریکہ میں پاکستانی طلبا کا شدید احتجاج

کابل کے ہنگاموں میں عورتیں اور بچے بھی مارے گئے: محمود ہارون

پاکستان اپنی سلامتی کیلئے امریکہ پر مکمل انحصار نہیں کرنا چاہتا، آغا شاہی

پاکستان نے امریکہ کی ناکافی فوجی امداد قبول نہیں کی ہے

ہم اپنی غیر جانبدارانہ پالیسی پر کوئی سمجھوتہ نہیں کریں گے

روسی فوجیں واپس چلی جائیں تو ہم افغان حکومت سے مذاکرات کر سکتے ہیں



اردو تمام اسکولوں میں رائج ہوگی

کسی اسکول کو اس سے مستثنیٰ نہیں کیا گیا

خلاف ورزی پر سخت سزا ملے گی: تعلیم



نیشنل موٹرز نے گزشتہ مالی سال کے دوران ۴۸۳۲ گاڑیاں تیار کیں

بیرونِ ملک مقیم پاکستانیوں سے آرڈر حاصل کر کے ۲۰ کروڑ روپے کا زرِ مبادلہ کمایا گیا

پیشہ ورانہ تربیت کے لیے

اوورسیز ورکرز فاؤنڈیشن کے اقدامات